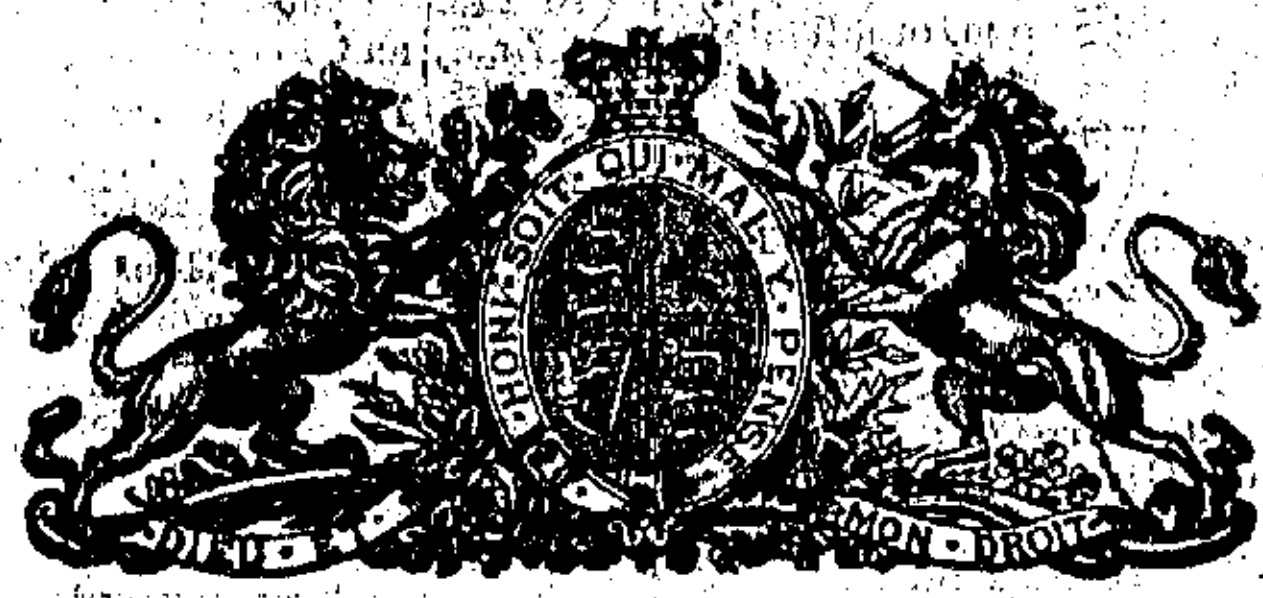


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 4002. 號六廿月四年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876.

日三初月四年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SCOTLAND, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, Swatow, & Co. Foochow, Hader & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manilla, O. HENNINGSEN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

Francs. & Sterling. PAID-UP CAPITAL, 800,000,000 3,200,000 RESERVE FUND, 200,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY:—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS:—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF MANAGER, OHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—E. R. BELLING, Esq. Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDER, Esq. J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. A. MEYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, E. WYEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Inland Lot No. 7, situated at 46 and 48, Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B. FALCONER:—

THE TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with TAZZETTES and ample Godowns; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &c.

Applications for Purchase, or further information, to be made to JOHN NOBLE, 46, Queen's Road, Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap30

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procurationem.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. MR L. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

I BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the use of the Company's Station at this Port from this date.

CARL OHR. BOJESSEN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfo.

P. F. DA SILVA.

Formosa, April 1, 1876. my1

NOTIFICATION.

IT is herewith notified that a Custom House has been established at HUI-HOW (海口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGCHOW (瓊州), and has been opened for transaction of Business under this day's date.

H. O. BROWN,

Commissioner of Customs, Kiungchow Customs, Hoi-how, April 1, 1876. my8

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafiores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also.

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzee" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex S. S. "NAPLES." A Large Assortment of New Books. NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, GIFT BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1876. my6

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex S. S. "VIKING & "NAPLES." PRIME Quality Butts DANISH BUTTER in tins of 1-lb., 2-lbs., and 4-lbs. each.

BASS' ALE, (October-brew), in bulk; bbls. and kilderkins.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1876. my6

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

In One Lot, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.

THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY and LAND belonging to the BIEN HOA SUGAR FACTORY (Cochin China), consisting of:—

FIVE SUGAR MILLS, with accessories complete, Sheet-iron Troughs, Copper Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Five Turbines with Independent Engines, Concretors, &c., &c., &c.

Machines for Adjusting and Fitting, Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, &c., &c., &c.

One Gas Machine.

One Steam-Crane.

Spare Materials, Iron and Copper Pipes of various dimensions, &c., &c.

One Tug Boat, 50 H.P., 70 Tons, in good order.

One Steam Launch.

Fifteen large native Cargo Boats, in good order.

The Land and Buildings of the Estate, situated on the River.

The Estate of Lacan Bienhoa Province, comprising an area of about 300 Hectars, mostly cultivated.

Apply to THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, SAIGON.

April 25, 1876. my25

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 27th day of April, 1876, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central, at 2 p.m.,

A Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.

Also,

A large collection of BOOKS. See Catalogues.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. GUÉDES, JR., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 25, 1876. ap27

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 28th April, 1876, at Noon,—Morton's Ollman's Stores, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar, Salad Oil, Table Salt, Tart-fruits, Jams, Jelly, Raisins, Currants, Tapioca, Oatmeal, Cheese, &c.

Also,

Assorted Bonbons, Lemon Syrup, Cotton Socks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Tobacco, Lime Juice, Chloride of Lime, 100 Navy Pistols.

4 cases Cologne Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 25, 1876. ap28

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees, under Bill of Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell, on

MONDAY,

the 8th May, 1876, at Noon,—The Whole of the Stock-in-trade, Shop Fittings, Machinery, Carpenter's, Engineer's, and Blacksmith's Tools, Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., of or belonging to B. R. STANFORD, Shipwright, &c., on the Premises at Spring Gardens.

Further particulars will be shortly announced.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 24, 1876. my8

Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr O. C. BOJESSEN, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

A. SUBENSON,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876. my6

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Underigned has been REMOVED to No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, corner of Ice House Lane.

W. H. NOBLEY,

Agent, Messrs. Henry & King & Co., London. Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap29

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOCKS being now completed, are capable of docking any size VESSELS frequenting this Port, and executing any REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER, IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c., always kept in Stock at cheap rates.

Length of Dock, 455 Feet. Breadth do., 32 " Depth of Water, Springs, 24 " do., Neaps, 21 "

The following Rates will be charged until further notice:—

Recoopering, including Dockage, Shoring, Labor, Pelt, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, 80 cents per Sheet.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35 cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 80 cents per Ton Gross Register.

For further particulars, apply to W. B. SPRATT & Co., 9, Praya East.

Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of St. John's Cathedral Church will be held at the Vestry on Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the provision of Clauses 4 and 10 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

EDMUND SHARP, Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap27

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ON account of the heavy sea the REPAIRS to the YANGTZE CABLE have not yet been completed.

The Company will keep up connection between GUTZLAF ISLAND and SHANGHAI by aid of a TUG STEAMER, which will leave SHANGHAI EVERY EVENING and return EVERY MORNING at Daylight.

By this arrangement all Telegrams between this Port and Shanghai will be forwarded within 24 hours.

CARL OHR. BOJESSEN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, April 24, 1876. tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS of any kind against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BREXTON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BREXTON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BREXTON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BREXTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BREXTON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor.

my11]

WANTED.

AN Experienced European FEMALE to accompany a Family with 8 Children to England. Terms, a free Passage.

Applications to be sent to the Office of this paper, addressed "A. B. C."

Hongkong, April 11, 1876. my11

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in London, under the management of Mr WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876. ap28

NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES,

At No. 1, Graham Street, And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPIRITS and ALES of every description.

MATHEW & Co. Hongkong, March 25, 1876. my6

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVERTISERS

IS OBVIOUS.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain BURNES, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 27th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 24, 1876. ap27

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT.) Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "GLAUCUS" will be despatched on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 18, 1876. ap28

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "AGAMEMNON" will be despatched on or about the 6th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 24, 1876. my5

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamer "FLEURS CASTLE" expected here about the 27th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.</

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant RAPATZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th April, 1876 (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 24, 1876. ap29

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.
Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.
MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

BISCUIT FLOUR.

AN Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY Co., LIMITED.
In Tins Containing 6 lbs.
Hongkong, April 8, 1876. my8

FOR SALE.

1 VERY Handsome PHAETON,
1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new.
1 Set Single HARNESS.

Apply to
L. MALLORY,
No. 2, St. John's Place.
Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godown, \$324.

AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tanbous of 38 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$283.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 564 Tanbous.

Ground rent, \$184.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTED,
Trustees of A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 1, 1876. my1

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE

BLANCHE CHAMPAIGN.

Quarts, \$18 per case (1 dozen).
Pints, \$16 " " " "
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen).

FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1875. t.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 29th day of April, 1876, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Room, No. 8, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of Steel Engravings and Chromolithographs.

An Invoice of Perambulators.

Sundry German, Latin, English, Spanish and French BOOKS.

And,
A few Ningpo Carved Book Slides, Picture Frames and Figures.

Also,
1 Amoy COW with Calf at Foot.
1 Amoy HEIFER.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 71.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 24, 1876. ap29

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"YANGTZE,"
E. SCHULTZ, Master, will be
despatched for the above Port
TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 27th Inst.,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1876. ap27

TO-MORROW,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, 1876.

Under the immediate patronage and
presence of
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
K.C.M.G.; C.B.
VICE-ADMIRAL RYDER,
SIR JOHN AND LADY SMALE,
COL. DICKINS,
And the Officers of the 28th Regiment.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.
OVERTURE, "Der Freischütz" Weber.
SOLO PIANOFORTE, Sonata
Op. 27, (known as the
Moonlight Sonata), Beethoven.
Song, "My Love is Waiting," Plumpton.
SOLO PIANOFORTE—
1. Deux Valses, Chopin.
2. Improvisation, Liszt.
Selection, "Faust," Gounod.
SOLO PIANOFORTE—
1. Reverie, Carlotto Tasso.
2. Tarantelle, Auber.

An Interval of Ten Minutes.

SOLO PIANOFORTE, "Polka
de la Reine," Raff.
SOLO PIANOFORTE, "Harman."
SOLO PIANOFORTE—
1. Splendid, Little.
2. Pasquinade, Gottschalk.
ARIA, "La Traviata," Verdi.
SOLO PIANOFORTE, "Le Chant
des Nautiques," Acher.
OVERTURE, "Les Diamants
de la Couronne," Auber.

By kind permission of Colonel Dickins
and Officers, the Band of H. M.'s 28th
Regiment will play the above Orchestral
Pieces—Conductor, Mr. E. P. HIRSH.

Reserved Seats, \$2.00
Unreserved Seats, \$1.00
Doors Open at 8.30, Commence at 9.
Tickets to be had of Messrs LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Hall
may be seen.
Hongkong, April 26, 1876. ap28

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 25, Genoa, British steamer, 1216,
J. Corrigan, Saigon April 21, General—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 25, Rajanathankar, Brit. steamer, 833,
G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok April 15,
Rice.—YUEN FAT HONG.
April 26, Volga, French steamer, 1065,
Nomedeu, Yokohama April 19, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
April 26, Sindh, French steamer, 2103,
Rapatel, Shanghai April 23, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
April 26, Leonor, Spanish steamer, 408,
Aranguirre, Manila April 23, General—
DOUGLAS, LAPELLE & Co.
April 26, Norma, British steamer, 606,
Walker, Swatow April 25, General.—KWON
AORHONG.
April 26, Alma, German barque, 385,
Lehmeyer, Cardiff Nov. 23, Coal.—MEI-
CHENS & Co.
April 26, Otage, British barque, 346,
J. Swaden, Newcastle (S.W.) Feb. 24,
Coal.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 26, Immortality, for Northern Ports.
26, Topaze, for Northern Ports.
26, Narcissus, for Northern Ports.
26, Newcastle, for Northern Ports.
26, Ocean, for Ningpo.

CLEARED.

Henrietta Behn, for Novgorodsky.
Yangtze, for Shanghai.
Douglas, for Swatow, &c.
Christian, for Haiphong.
Villa de Rivadavia, for Manila.
Yarra, for Takao.
Duna, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Sindh, from Shanghai:
For Hongkong, Messrs D. Martin, C. G. F.
Boothby, R. Pourias, J. Lawrence and two
nephews, Jimonjee, and 4 Chinese. For
Port Said, Mr. Grasset. For Marseilles,
Mr. and Mrs. Verry and three children,
Messrs G. J. Yeo, Lehmeyer, L. M. Gut-
terres, and A. da Silveira.
Per Rajanathankar, Mr. Newman, and
66 Chinese.
Per Genoa, 7 Chinese.
Per Leonor, Mr. H. Bailey, 2 European
deck, and 19 Chinese.
Per Norma, Mr. and Mrs. Krüger and two
children, and 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Genoa* reports: had
fine weather all the way.
The British str. *Rajanathankar* reports:
light North-easterly all the way. Steamers
laying at Bar: *MacGregor*, *Alfred*, *Venice*,
Flamingo, *Fernow*, and ship *Tamson*.
The British steamer *Norma* reports: vari-
able winds throughout.
The British barque *Otago* reports: fresh
N.E. breeze first week out, moderate S.E.
breeze to 20 S., then light baffling winds to
line, from thence to port light variable
winds with the exception of a strong N.E.
breeze from 5 to 12 N.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW,
Per DOUGLAS, at 9.30 a.m. on Thurs-
day, the 27th Inst.
For SHANGHAI, at 11.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 27th Inst.
For SAIGON, at 1.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 27th Inst.
For CITY OF EXETER, at 4.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 27th Inst. instead of as pre-
viously notified.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For BANGKOK.—
Per DINUBA, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday,
the 1st May.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *SINDH*,
will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 29th Inst., with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon,
Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondi-
cherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay,
Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.
The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 28th Inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th Inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom,
Saigon, or Singapore may be posted
on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra postage, until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 20, 1876. ap29

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *GAELIC*,
will be despatched on MONDAY, the
1st May, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—
2 p.m., Registry of Letters closes.
2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.
2.30 p.m., Correspondence may be posted
on board the Packet with Late
Fee of 12 cents extra Postage
until
2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.
Correspondence must be specially directed
for this route, and if not fully prepaid
will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the
West Indies, and other places named
below, if sufficient American stamps
are added to prepay them from San
Francisco to destination. American
Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hong-
kong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S.
Stamps to those places only the names
of which are printed in Italics. To all
the other places named correspondence
cannot be Registered through, but only
to San Francisco (8 cents.)

The following are the charges on Correspond-
ence thus sent:—

Per half ounce, U.S.
Hongkong, 1 cent.
Stamps, 1 cent.

Canada, British Columbia, New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia,
Prince Edward's Island,
Vancouver's Island, Baha-
mas, Nassau, New Provid-
ence,..... 8 8
Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota,
Carthagen, Costa Rica,
Cuba, Cuzco, Fiji, Green-
land, Jamaica, New Gra-
nada, Nicaragua, Panama,
West Indies,..... 8 5
Hawaii, Newfoundland,..... 8 6
Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador,
Venezuela,..... 8 10

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 14, 1876. may1

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet *GWALIOR*,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
6th May.
The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, May 5.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 6.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters closes.
10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on
payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents
extra Postage until
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom via
Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted
on board the Packet on payment of a
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.
11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 24, 1876. my8

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, April 28.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.
Glaucius leaves for Shanghai on or about
this date.

SATURDAY, April 29.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
2 p.m.—Sale of Sundries at Mr. J. M.
Armstrong's Sales Room.

SUNDAY, April 30.—
Goods per *Glenlyon* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.
Claims against the Estate of George Barty
Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on
or before this date.

MONDAY, May 1.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer *Gaelic* leaves for Yokohama
and San Francisco.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

FRIDAY, May 5.—
Agamemnon leaves for London on or
about this date.

SATURDAY, May 6.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, May 8.—
Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade and House-
hold Furniture, of Mr. B. R. Stanford,
Shipwright, at Spring Gardens.

MONDAY, May 18.—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yok-
ohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
10 a.m.—Douglas leaves for Swatow,
Amoy and Foochow.
Noon.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

Auctions.
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture;
at Mr. J. M. Guedes' Auction Room.

Meeting.
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Seatholders at
St. John's Cathedral Church.

Amusements.
9 p.m.—Madame Carlotta Tasso's Con-
cert at City Hall.

TO ADVERTISERS.
It is requested that all advertisements be
sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of
the early issue of the paper.

The attention of Advertisers is respect-
fully drawn to the fact that a copy of the
China Mail has for some time past been
placed on board of every Steamer and Sail-
ing Vessel on arrival in this Harbour.
Facilities which have recently been placed
within the reach of Captains and Officers of
Ships have resulted in a material increase
to the Subscription List of the *Mail*,
amongst the shipping in port; and as
special arrangements have been made to in-
crease the usefulness of the Shipping List
and to extend the circulation in the Bay,
these advantages will be at once apparent
to Advertisers.

Orders may be sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.20 p.m.

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, April 20th, the Wife of J.
C. CHALMERS, of a Daughter.

At Yokohama, on the 11th April, the
Wife of JOHN WALTER, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On 20th April, at H. B. M. Consulate,
Shanghai, and by the Rev. James Thomas,
THOMAS MACRAIL, of H. B. M. Customs,
Shanghai, to MARGARET, third daughter of
the late John Valentine, Coach-builder,
Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

DEATH.

On the 18th April, at Yokohama, ELIZA,
Wife of Mr. Richard R. Walsh, formerly of
Yonkers, N. Y., aged 40 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876.

AGAIN we ask, why does not some En-
glishman establish a laundry in the Colony?
We have put this question several times
before, and we shall probably repeat it
until something is done to amend the
present state of affairs in regard to the
washing of the Colony. The fact that a
laundry established here under European
auspices on a previous occasion did not
pay is no great reason why it should not
do so now. There seems to us to be little
doubt that it would be a most remunera-
tory concern. We have been taught by
bitter experience that the present sys-
tem of washing is decidedly unsatisfac-
tory, and there appears to be a general
cry for improvement in the matter.
Our clothes are mercilessly beaten to
pieces on granite boulders, and we are
continually finding at inconvenient mo-
ments that we are "a button short";
shirts and other articles are sent home
tinted a light brown; the washermen
are perfectly independent, stupid, and
not the least amenable to reason; they
do with us as they like, and lose our
property with impunity; and last, but
by no means least, it appears, we must
labour under the distressing possibility
that some dirty coolie has been disport-
ing himself in what is not his but ours.
Under these circumstances it is not too
much to assume that if a proper laundry
were established by some respectable
European person, that he would be most
extensively supported, and drive a roan-
ing trade to his own benefit and to the
satisfaction of the Colony generally.

A DAY or two ago, the *Press* drew atten-
tion to the fact that the work of planting
trees on the hills had not been engaged
in to any extent this year, and that at
present all that had been done in this
direction was, as usual, to fill up the
gaps, caused by failures to grow, or by
the last typhoon, along the road-sides in
the town and its environs. Our con-
temporary concluded the article on the
subject by expressing a hope that the
Government would see its way clear to
undertake an extension of the work of
planting the Island and thus redeem it
from its present barren appearance. It
is evident that the *Press* has overlooked
a circumstance that occurred here towards
the end of last year. The Government
no doubt would be perfectly willing to
vigorously carry on the work of planting,
but unfortunately the higher authorities
at home have tied their hands in the
matter. In the estimates for the pre-
sent year a sum of two thousand dollars
was proposed by the Government for the
work of planting trees in the Island,
but this sum was reduced by just one
half at home, and under these circum-
stances the Government here has had
very much to confine its operations in
planting. Of course the Home
Government knows the wants of the
Colony better than the officials residing
in it, and if they had a few years' re-
sidence in Hongkong instead of being
ten thousand miles away, perhaps they
would be able to fully appreciate the
wisdom of the step they took in reducing

the estimate in question by one half.
Trees are one of the greatest benefits we
possess in the Colony; without them their
existence here, with the trade in its pre-
sent state, would be scarcely tolerable,
and we contend that the planting of trees
was a matter in which the Home Govern-
ment had not the slightest excuse for
interfering. It is preposterous to sup-
pose that officials residing in England
can judge whether or not we have a suf-
ficiency of trees in the Island, or of the
benefits they confer upon the community.
Vegetation of this nature tends to im-
prove the health of the Colony, and we
fail to see that it is in any way the duty
of the Home Government to interfere
with our taking, at our own expense,
reasonable measures for the preservation
of health.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

Speaking of the annexation of Kohkand by
Russia, the *Press* says that the Chinese Go-
vernment hope, perhaps, that the Czar will
be content with this new line of frontier,
and that he may not soon make the discov-
ery that "nature" intended that the frontier
should be further extended for security by
the exclusion of Kashgar. This will, how-
ever, it is most likely, be the ultimate result
of the last step in Russia's career of con-
quest. . . . As far as the British Go-
vernment is concerned there is little danger to
apprehend from the subjugation of Kohkand.
The *Press* fails to see in it any threat to
British ascendancy in India, and can recog-
nise no cause for alarm in the movement.

China and Japan, both weak countries, have
far more to apprehend from the insidious
progress of Russia than Indian ever had. As
the *Times* points out the nearer Russia comes
to our Indian frontier the more clearly will
she see the insuperable difficulties of inva-
sion. . . . The establishment of Russian
power in Corea would not be a matter of se-
rious difficulty, provided other European
powers were not inclined to interfere to pre-
vent it.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The *Chinese Mail* has no editorial in this
issue.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* inserts a letter
which advocates the publication of official
documents, and says that the publicity of
official matters will prevent a great deal
of official malpractices. The writer thinks
all communications between the provin-
cial authorities and the foreign consuls
should be sent to the Taungli-Yamen, and
that all official transactions with foreigners
should be in writing.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* has no
editorial in this issue.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE is little or no news from Bangkok,
except that cholera had made its appearance
there. The *Siam Advertiser* says:—On the
10th inst. the Bangkok Dock Company
limited launched from their yard a hand-
some schooner-built Lancha of the follow-
ing dimensions—Length 101 feet—Breadth
23 feet 4 inches—Depth 10 feet. On leav-
ing the ways, she was named *Princess
Cecilie* by H. H. Prince Chow Sye. She is
called after the King's eldest daughter.

In the Supreme Court, the Attorney General
asked the Chief Justice, in the course of the
hearing of the Special Jury case, whether
he had any objection to the punks being
used. The Chief Justice said he had none,
but he was not allowed to use the punks
until the 1st of May. There was a certain
sum allowed for incidental expenses in the
Supreme Court, and this allowance had been
exceeded during last quarter. The Attorney
General said, let outside coolies be sent for
by all means; he would be responsible for
the expense. Perhaps the Court coolies
who were not doing anything might be
utilised. The Chief Justice said each punk
would require a coolie. One of the
jurors remarked that their chairman would
pay a dollar to defray the expenses. Shortly
after this dialogue, the punks were set
in motion, while that over the Bench re-
mained stationary.

The Flying Squadron steamed out of the
Harbour this afternoon, in continuation of
their Northern cruise. As a very fitting
and most successful termination to the fes-
tivities which the visit of the Squadron has
occasioned, a ball was given in the City
Hall last night, by the Committee of the
Hongkong Club and subscribers, to the
Officers of the Fleet. There was a very
good attendance of ladies; and amongst
those present were—Sir John and Lady
Smaile, Admiral Ryder, Sir Brooks Robert-
son, Colonel Dickins, and a large number
of officers, naval and military, and residents.
The decorations of the staircase, landing,
ball-room and supper-room were most taste-
ful and appropriate, and the naval trophy
on the grand staircase elicited general ad-
miration. All the devices were nautical,
and this artistic manner in which guns,
blocks, anchors, coils of rope, &c., were
interwoven with fern-leaves and flowers

produced a most pleasing effect. All the
accessories of the ball were provided to
the satisfaction and comfort of all; and
the Committee and their Secretary fully
deserve the credit of having perfected and
carried through the arrangements of one of
the most enjoyable balls of the season.
Dancing was kept up until the programme
was completed, spite of the somewhat warm
evening.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was
held this afternoon. There were present
—Sir John Smaile, Chief Justice (in the
Chair); the Hon. J. G. Austin, O.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary; the Hon. J. Bram-
ston, Attorney General; the Hon. C.
May, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Hon. F.
Byrie; Hon. H. Lowcock, and Hon. W.
Kewick.

The minutes of the previous meeting
were read, and after being amended, were
confirmed.

CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

The Council proceeded to consider, in
Committee, the Bill for amending the law
relating to Chinese Passenger Ships, and
the conveyance of Chinese emigrants.

Clauses from 1 to 5, inclusive, having
been passed,

The Attorney General moved that the
Clauses brought forward and considered at
a previous meeting do stand as Clause 6
of the Bill. Part of this Clause read as
follows:—

"The Governor in Council may also, at
his discretion, grant a special licence for
any period, or for any number of voyages,
to any steamer which is

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 26th APRIL, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	5 k	Breeze	Brit. str.	781	April 23	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Benedi	5 c	Buchanan	Brit. str.	999	April 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Bombay	4 k	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	April 11	F. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	
City of Exeter	2 h	Gorley	Brit. str.	787	April 12	Hop Kee Hong	Bangkok	Sand's Slip
Danube	2 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	April 4	Yuen Fat Hong	Coast Ports	
Douglas	5 h	Burnie	Brit. str.	864	April 25	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	
Duna	4 c	Thomson	Brit. str.	876	April 14	Gilman & Co.	Yhama & S. F. cisco	Mails May 1
Gaelic	3 h	Ridley	Brit. str.	2652	April 13	F. M. S. S. Co.		
Genoa	4 h	Corrigall	Brit. str.	1216	April 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 k	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	April 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Glenlyon	6 h	McDonald	Brit. str.	1376	April 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Hankow	4 c	Symington	Brit. str.	2332	April 19	Stemssen & Co.		
Java	3 k	Gollards	Dut. str.	886	April 24	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Bangkok	
Norden	5 c	Jensen	Dan. str.	778	April 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nieppo	
Ocean	6 h	Jaques	Brit. str.	981	April 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Pardo	5 c	Power	Brit. str.	763	April 24	Landstein & Co.		Laid up
Pavtuxet	4 k	.....	Amer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		
Rajanattianuhar	3 h	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	April 25	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Sindh	5 c	Rapatel	Fch. str.	2103	April 26	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	Mails
Stad Amsterdam	4 k	Boon	Dut. str.	1720	April 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Thales	5 h	Coles	Brit. str.	820	April 25	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Yokohama	
Tibra	4 k	Girard	Fch. str.	1095	April 7	Messageries Maritimes		
Vancouver	6 c	Shaw	Brit. str.	2923	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
Volga	5 c	Nomdeddu	Fch. str.	950	April 26	Messageries Maritimes		K'loong Dock
Washi	.....	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	April 17	Landstein & Co.		Repairing
Yotung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Asheong		
Sailing Vessels								
Abbey Cowper	2 h	Nelson	Brit. bk.	699	April 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu & S. F. cisco	
Alden Bease	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.		
Anna Dorothea	7 k	Schutt	Ger. bk.	330	April 25	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Annie Fish	8 k	Hiffes	Amer. sh.	1496	April 23	Messageries Maritimes		
Beethoven	3 k	Haje	Ger. bk.	340	April 22	Melchers & Co.		
Canton	7 c	Krantz	Ger. bk.	365	April 15	Siemssen & Co.		
Cap Horn	1 h	Green	Ger. bk.	401	April 22	Wm. Pustan & Co.		
Caroline Behn	4 k	Schmidt	Ger. bk.	673	April 24	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	963	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Chas. C. Leary	3 c	Stephen	Amer. bk.	644	April 24	Captain		
Chow Sye	2 c	Stehmeyer	Siam. sh.	462	April 20	Siemssen & Co.		Repairing
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order		
Christian	4 k	Stehr	Ger. sch.	280	April 2	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Haiphong	
Comet	6 h	Bray	Amer. sh.	1157	April 23	Tudor Company		
Commissary	8 c	Hunter	Brit. sh.	900	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Corinne	7 k	Gorman	Brit. bk.	395	April 25			
Fano	3 k	Norby	Dan. bk.	337	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Foiga	5 k	Christiansen	Dan. bk.	316	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		Repairing
Franz	2 h	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazar & Co.	Australia	
Glory	2 h	Witt	Siam. bk.	449	April 11	Chinese	Bangkok	
Henrietta Behn	2 c	Schaechtel	Ger. bk.	960	April 23	Order	Novgorosky	Repairing
John Svardrop	2 h	Petersen	Norw. bg.	182	April 6	Frazar & Co.	Bangkok	
Jonathan Chase	4 c	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Kana	8 k	Lindsay	Brit. bk.	325	April 23	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Margarite	4 k	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Marquis of Argyll	2 k	McKean	Brit. bk.	500	April 10	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Mount Lebanon	3 h	Hall	Brit. bk.	580	April 23			
Ocean Chief	8 c	Coat	Brit. bk.	386	April 24	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Pallas	1 k	Lueder	Ger. bk.	421	April 21			
Presto	5 k	Laidman	Brit. bk.	383	April 23	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Prince Arthur	7 k	Wells	Brit. bk.	296	April 25	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Ricca Genova	8 c	Cummins	Brit. bk.	626	April 24	Chinese		
Shalimar	3 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1596	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Swallow	2 h	Dowes	Amer. sh.	1239	April 23			
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	1062	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Victor	4 k	Sorensen	Norw. bg.	247	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Captain		
Yarra	.....	Orfeur	Brit. bk.	463	April 12	Order	Takao	
WHAMPOA								
Louise Marie	.....	Laine	Fch. bk.	553	April 18	Landstein & Co.	Chefoo	
CANTON								
Chinkiang	.....	Hogg	Brit. str.	798	April 23	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyew	.....	Crood	Chi. str.	980	April 23	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze	.....	Schultze	Brit. str.	783	April 21	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne	6 c	German	corvette	1400	...	.....	April 14	Kühne
Audacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Cyclop	6 c	German	gunboat	360	6	80	April 10	Von Reiche
Egeria	7 c	British	steam sloop	727	4	120	April 25	W. F. Castle
Flamer	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	.....	C. E. Buckle
Hortha	7 c	German	corvette	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	Knorr
Immortalité	7 c	British	frigate	3059	26	600	April 7	Francis A. Hume
Juno	7 c	British	corvette	1462	6	400	April 15	J. A. Poland
Kearsarge	6 k	American	gun vessel	638	6	500	April 20	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Messene	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	Capt. Becker
Mosquito	7 h	British	gunboat	295	4	60	April 13	R. H. Paul
Narcissus	6 c	British	frigate	3548	26	400	April 7	Lord Chas. Scott
Newcastle	6 c	British	frigate	3035	32	600	April 7	R. Gordon Douglas
Thalia	7 c	British	corvette	1456	6	400	April 22	Woolcombe
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	.....	.....	Feb. 27	Francis Stirling
Topaze	7 c	British	frigate	2659	28	600	April 7	Arthur T. Thrupp
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	.....	.....	Commodore Parish
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Mar. 25	H. C. D. Ryder
Yantic	6 h	American	gunboat	410	3	238	April 9	R. S. McCook
At Canton								
Palos	.....	American	gunboat	303	.....	.....	April 18	W. R. Bridgeman

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.
April 22, 1876.

Chun Sheng British steamer
*Douglas for Hongkong
*Europe for Shanghai
Fu Sheng British steamer
Tokatea for Shanghai

SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.
April 19, 1876.

Aden Chinese
Agamemnon British
*Atalanta German
*Chinkiang British
Cyphrenes British
Europe British
Fire Queen American
Formosa British

Fusiyama American
*Fuyew Chinese
Fyehow American
Glenartney British
Gwalior British
Haining British
Hanyang British
Hiroshima Maru Japanese
Honan American
Howsang Chinese
Hupeh American
Paoting American
Shanghai British
Shingking American
Sindh French
Szechuen American
Yehsin Chinese

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Albert Victor British brig
Ariel British barque
Charley British barque
Ellen Browne British barque
Freestader British schooner
Gesius Dutch schooner
Redwig Swedish barque
Oceanus German brig
Raymond British brig
Rifeman British barque
Velos German barque
Wm. Van Name American barque

MEN-OF-WAR.

Charybdis British corvette
Monocacy American corvette

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

April 26.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Sudin, a seaman in the late steamer *Kwangtung*, was charged with having in his possession two looking glasses, 109 candles, some glass-ware and other things, for which he could not account. Some of the articles were identified as having belonged to the late steamer *Kwangtung*, and Mr. Hall, the 3rd officer, identified the looking glass as his property. The defendant was a passenger on board the *Douglas*, and was arrested on her arrival by P. C. Blake, who searched his box and found the things. The defendant said the articles in question do not belong to him, but to two seamen who were left behind in the *Awong*. Fined \$20, in default six weeks' hard labour, and the goods were to be delivered to their owners.

A DESTITUTE.

George Battle, a seaman unemployed, was charged with following some military Naval officers at Robinson Road. He is seen by Mr. J. Russell to do this, but he saw that he was observed, he hid himself down on the side of the road. When accosted Mr. Russell, stating that he had been deported here and that his duties were so ragged that he thought himself unfit to pass along the street. He drew his clothes on one side and exposed his skin. He appeared to be under the influence of drink, and as he might frighten persons passing along the road, he gave him into custody. Mr. Russell, however, wished merely that he should be kept out of mischief. Fined \$1 for assaulting the Constable who took him into custody.

A STRAGGLER.

John Breen, seaman Amer. ship *Comet*, was arrested as a straggler on the requisition of the Captain. The defendant stated he had been sick and was unable in consequence to work for days at a time. The chief mate sent him off and the second mate sent him forward. He wished to go to hospital and should like to see his Consul. He was accordingly sent to the U. S. Consulate.

ANOTHER STRAGGLER.

Wm. Williams, seaman, ship *Comet*, was charged with the above offence. The defendant said he did not want to go in the ship if he were sent on board he would work. Ordered to be taken on board his duty.

YET MORE STRAGGLERS.

Peter Johnson, also seaman in the *Comet*, was charged with desertion. The defendant said he ran away from the ship; he was told by the chief officer that the beach was open to him, so he left. To return to his duty on board.

Allee, Wm. Rutherford and B. Kingswell, seamen on board the American ship *Swallow*, were charged with desertion. The first defendant said he was the only Indian on board so he wished to have. The 2nd and 3rd said they wished to see their Consul. Ordered to be taken on board to resume duty, but they could see the U. S. Consul first.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALBE, with a Special Jury.)

April 26, 1876.

A CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Chua Po Yung v. The P. & O. S. N. Coy.

The following Special Jury was sworn:—Messrs G. B. Emory, S. Pomeroy, J. P. Barnes, H. Hopkiss, J. F. Cordes, E. R. Bellios, and H. B. Gibb.

Mr. Kingsmill, instructed by Mr. Brereton, appeared for the plaintiff, and The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. Bramston, instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the defence.

This case was continued to-day. Captain John Gorley of the steamer *City of Exeter* was examined *visu voce* in addition to his evidence taken by commission. He stated as follows:—I arrived in Cooktown on 18th November; my ship drew 14 feet aft. I came to anchor outside the bar; this was the first time I came to Cooktown. I had a pilot on board on the 14th. Mr. Bykes was the pilot; he came on board about 10 a.m. We got underweighed at 11 a.m. and proceeded into the harbour. The weather was fine, and the water on the bar was very smooth. I did not sound as we went along; there were no soundings taken. The pilot told me the depth of the water there. We went alongside the wharf. There were three wharves altogether. We lay from 25 to 30 feet from the wharf. The depth of water there was about 18 feet. I took the depth over the stern. This was at low water. I discharged my cargo by a stage of the length of 30 to 40 feet. I remained at the wharf 9 days. I took in a little cargo and finished the ballasting with water. I came out of the harbour in charge of a pilot, Mr. Bykes. We came out stern foremost. This was soon after high water. We came out under steam and no sail. I found no difficulty whatever in getting down the river or getting up. Before we got to the bar, we turned the vessel round and crossed the bar head first. We never touched the ground all the time I was there. The channel I took over the bar was tolerably straight. There were no hidden dangers—rocks or shoals—in the channel, so far as I knew. I have since been to Cooktown. I arrived there on the 6th March last. I have never heard of rocks or shoals there. The port is a safe port, and the anchorage is very good holding ground. Two steamers arrived whilst I was there the first time. They were both smaller than my vessel. On the second occasion the draft of my vessel was 14 feet 4 inches. We went up the river and lay at No. 1 wharf. Mr. Bykes was my pilot again. I came out in the same manner as before. I never touched ground on either occasion. On arrival on the 6th March, a large American three masted schooner was lying at No. 2 wharf. She was named the *Adria*, and was about 800 tons register. She had a little larger than my vessel. She had a cargo of timber from America. The cargo was discharged at the wharf. She was ready to go to sea when I arrived. I saw her go out of the port and saw no accident.

Once examined—My vessel was chartered to Mr. Howard and then to Hop Lee. Mr. Howard effected the charter I presume,

Our vessel has been employed by Hop Lee since my arrival in the Colony. I am now in his employ. The *City of Exeter* is now under a time charter to Mr. Howard, who lets the charter to Hop Lee. I look to Mr. Howard for the charter money. Mr. Howard took the ship for twelve months. I received written instructions from Hop Lee before leaving for Cooktown to go to the wharves. I have not a copy of the sub-charter. Mr. Howard chartered the vessel in England. I enquired as to the state of the port before I allowed the pilot to take me across the bar. The weather was very fine when I came out on the first occasion. I cannot say how far we went stern foremost before we turned round. I should say it was under quarter of a mile. The turning took place outside the red buoy. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the port to say whether we turned round outside or inside the bar. "I discharged 200 tons of cargo at the wharf. We were moored head and stern to the wharf."

By a Juror.—We were nine days at the wharf because we were waiting for fresh water and for more passengers. We had 225 Chinese passengers for Hongkong. I received no extra compensation—cunshaw—from Hop Lee for going up to the wharf. I received no cunshaw of any sort, either in money or in kind, nor did my owners receive any.

Chun Po Yung, a charterer trading under the firm of Hop Lee, was examined. I am head partner of the Hop Lee ship. I chartered the *Adria* from the P. & O. Company last year and despatched her to Australia about the beginning of March. The Wing On ship in Cooktown belonged to a friend of mine. We consign our ships and goods to him; he is also to seek passengers and freights for our ships. I know a merchant in Cooktown named Beardmore. We have correspondence between each other. I remember the return of the *Adria* to Hongkong. There were four Chinese passengers. I received \$30 for the four. I remember the *Namoa* returning to Hongkong. She brought about 70 Chinese passengers.

By the Attorney General.—The *Namoa* was specially fitted to carry passengers on that trip. I had no idea of what the voyage to Cooktown was. I had no idea of sending her to Cooktown. I came to that conclusion about ten days after the charter. I had contemplated a voyage to Cooktown before I made the charter. I did not tell Mr. Melver before I made the charter that I intended to send the ship to Cooktown. I told him so after the steamer had gone on a trip to the Straits. I had a conversation with Captain Breeze on the subject also. I remember having said to him something about discharging the cargo in the ship's boats. I also said to him "if there is a wharf, you must go alongside the wharf." The *Adria* went into the Whampoa dock after his return from the Straits. When the vessel came out of dock, I told Mr. Melver that I wanted the ship to carry passengers and that she should be opened. He agreed to this on condition of my paying one half of the expenses. I paid also \$300 towards the expenses of docking. I chartered the *City of Exeter* in June last. I told Mr. Howard that I was to send the vessel to Cooktown. Mr. Beardmore became my agent since the charter of the *Adria*. Some Chinamen had gone to Cooktown in steamers before the *Adria* was chartered. One of the steamers consigned to Messrs Gibb Livingston had gone to Cooktown before the *Adria*.

By the Court.—It was not usual for charterers to pay any of the expenses of docking; but on this occasion, I paid \$300 because I wished to have a quick passage. The Court was then adjourned till tomorrow at 10 a.m., the case for the plaintiff being closed.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(Courier & Gazette.)

The Chinese Navigation Company have given notice of appeal against the judgment delivered in the recent *Tsunin* collision case by Sir Edmund Hornby at the Supreme Court.

We hear that a rumour is current in Soochow to the effect that some fifteen cities in the province of Hupoh are in open rebellion. If this is true, misfortunes are indeed coming pell-mell upon the Imperial Government. It is also said that the tail-cutting epidemic has reached the same city, and people are in a great state of mind lest they should be subject to the same annoyances as their friends at Nanking.

We hear that very serious dangers have befallen the army of Tso Tung-tang in Kansuh. The authorities at Peking are powerless to render any assistance and a deal of consternation prevails in consequence.

Journalistic enterprise is not yet dead in Shanghai, for it is commonly reported that we may expect to see ere long another morning paper adorned our breakfast tables. We heard of the project some time ago, but now it is apparently no longer a secret. The sinews of war are said to be plentiful and strong, and the promoters have not decided to commence their literary structure without counting the cost. We have not heard what particular policy this new journal is to advocate; but it is reasonable to suppose that there is some specific object in view, the attainment of which renders it worth somebody's while to invest time and money in what appears to us must prove so very serious an undertaking.

At the Shanghai Club Lottery, the first favourite of the meeting *Kieselack* went for \$2, *Katenshoe* and *Ten Kwang* being close on him at \$17, and *Wild Moor* \$16. *Ten Kwang* was naturally the favourite in the Criterion and decidedly cheap at \$65, *Black Sabin* and *Katenshoe* second in demand at \$30, *Surprise* \$25. With a hundred subscribers the total of the Griffiths' Lottery was a disappointment. There was not much to choose between *Relief* and *Uncle*, one going for \$110, the other \$100, both very cheap; *Lochington* at \$80, the talked-of *Batenshoe* \$50, *Engo* \$30. Mr. Dawson's lot was as usual surrounded with mystery, and intruding takers were afraid to meddle. *Peutre de Biche* and *Bland Manger* were bargained at \$5 each. In the Jonkey Cup *Kieselack* and *Herward* were, as they were bound to be, favourites at \$16 and \$20. *Sea Star*, *Belle*, *Rose*, *Purple* and *Amulet* all spotted as likely to win the Brokers' won for fair prizes, being bought at \$35, \$30 and \$25. *Ten Kwang* and *Ude Gouset* were favourites in the French Challenge and *Horse* and *Wild* in the Roadsters. In the Extra Derby *Engo* went as favourite at \$80, *Relief* at \$55, *Batenshoe* \$50, *Lochington* \$45, *Nitro* \$40 and *Uncle* \$35. Not much to choose between the lot,

Japan.

(Mail.)

Kido's resignation of office as *Sangi* was accepted by the Government on the 25th ultimo. The *Nichi Nichi* has heard that his appointment to the office of *Vaiku* Komon (Councillor) was made on the same day. The emoluments of the office are stated to be 8,000 yen yearly.

The *Nichi Nichi* speaks of the ardour with which Buddhists as well as the Christian Missionaries are now engaged in promulgating their respective tenets in Hakodate. But the *Shinto* priesthood, it is added, has apparently disappeared altogether.

It is reported that eight Chinamen, residing at Tsukidji in Yedo, were apprehended on the 11th instant on the charge of smoking opium.

A hotel in the foreign style has been opened at Yeno. It is named the *Seiyoken*, and is a branch of an establishment of that name in Tsukidji.

A bull-fight narrowly escaped coming off at Takasaki, in Joshiu, where a large number of spectators had assembled together to witness an exciting combat. The bulls would seem, however, to have been of too peaceful a disposition to lend themselves to the diversion, and though no doubt goaded to the extreme limits of their mid temper, could not—much to the annoyance of their patrons—be prevailed upon to fight. A decided discouragement to bull-fights as a speculation was afforded in the result. The money was returned to the spectators of the failure, but as these included among them many who had not paid for their entrance to the arena, the enterprise of the *impresario* will show a Flemish account of the day's performance.

It is stated by the *Hochi Shimbun* that the noted paper mills of Oji will shortly be purchased by the State for the use of the paper money department of the Treasury.

At a Court held by H. M. The Queen, at Buckingham Palace, on the 25th of February, the wife of Yeno, Minister to England, had the honour to be presented to Her Majesty by the Countess of Derby. The Tokio *Fu* has issued a Notification concerning street vendors, musicians, &c., intimating that the grounds of Yeno are to be converted into a public garden, and forbidding them to exercise their several callings there henceforward.

Narutomi Hiyokage, at present Japanese Consul at Kishikotan in Sagahien, has been presented with the sum of \$500 in consideration of his services in China during the Formosa negotiations.

The Petroleum Company of Yedo has, according to a Japanese newspaper, announced its bankruptcy after a somewhat unusual fashion. The Company, it would seem, finding itself unable to pay its debt to a foreign creditor formerly in its employment, caused a notice of its bankruptcy to be placed in a finely ornamented frame, hung with purple paper, and placed it in a prominent position in the front of their buildings. The editor moralises upon this mode of declaring a commercial disaster.

The students of the common schools of Yedo, we read in the *Hochi Shimbun*, have been undergoing examination since the 4th instant. It adds that there are in the capital 70 primary schools, and that of these some 55 are private establishments.

Notwithstanding the discouragement offered by the Government to the traffic in rabbits there are, the *Hochi Shimbun* thinks, strong symptoms of the revival of this form of gambling in the capital at present. The secret trade in these animals is suspected to be very large, but there are many, the writer hears, who pay the tax and continue their dealings publicly. It would appear that the demand runs upon white rabbits with black eyes and black rabbits with red eyes; for these abnormal creatures 100 yen are willingly paid.

The late proclamation would appear to have brought a large number of swords into the market. Availing themselves of the low value to which they have now fallen, certain speculative merchants in Yedo are making extensive purchases with the view of consigning them abroad.

(Gazette.)

The U. S. Flag ship *Tennessee* left for Yokosuka on the 17th inst. to be docked and overhauled.

We notice that the *Nagasaki Cosmopolitan Press* has ceased publication.

The case of the Custom House officer, Konoma, for having assaulted Mr. S. C. Pass, was called on for hearing, on the 18th in the Judicial Court of Kanagawa-ken. On taking his seat the Judge ordered that the reporter be excluded; but Mr. Pass objected to this, refusing to give evidence unless the reporters were admitted. The Judge then explained that by Japanese law, reporters could not be present at criminal trials, and asked if Mr. Pass wished to withdraw the charge. This the plaintiff refused to do, and the Court broke up without going into the case.

A robbery was committed at the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, No. 68, on the 17th. On going to his bed-room, Mr. E. G. Vouillemont, the manager, discovered that a wooden box, containing a gold chronometer watch, a gold tooth-pick, a gold gold whistle, and a perforated ten-franc gold piece had been abstracted. Mr. Vouillemont suspects one of the servants in the employ of the bank, whom he describes as a Japanese, wearing his hair in the native style, and about 35 or 40 years of age. Information has been given at the Central Police Station, and this servant has been apprehended. He of course, strongly protested that he was innocent, but he will be kept in custody until some clue is found. The property stolen is valued at \$300.

The U. S. S. *Saco*, which left on the 15th inst., for San Francisco, returned on the 18th inst. When she got outside the harbor she experienced bad weather, with a heavy sea, and at four o'clock a.m. of 17th it was discovered that she had sprung a leak, through which the water poured so fast that it threatened to put out the fires in the engine-room before the pumps could be got to work. The steam pumps and bridle pumps were all started, however, and the ship's head was again turned towards Yokohama, where she arrived shortly before four o'clock this afternoon, without having in any material degree, reduced the body of water in the hold. It is fortunate that the leak was discovered so quickly, for had the *Saco* been far from land the result might have been most disastrous. She will proceed to Yokohama to be repaired.

THE DEPRECIATION OF SILVER.

In the small hours on Saturday morning, just before the House of Commons adjourned, Lord George Hamilton obtained the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the causes of the depreciation in the value of silver. The inquiry is instituted not a moment too soon, for the extraordinary

fall in the purchasing power of silver which has been in progress for some years is very injuriously affecting the interests of the Indian Government and of the European residents in the East. Lord Lytton told the Manchester deputation which waited upon him a couple of weeks ago that at the present moment the Indian Government is losing 3d. on every rupee it transmits to Europe. That amounts to a loss of one-eighth. Now, the Indian Government transmits to this country in the shape of interest upon its debt, payment for material, stores, and the like, salaries, and other home charges, about £15,000,000 sterling per annum. A loss of one-eighth upon this sum would amount to £1,875,000, twice the produce of the Indian import duties upon cotton, about which the Manchester people are raising such an outcry! In addition, it must be remembered, every European resident in India and China suffers in the same proportion from the depreciation. Every Civil servant whose children are at school in England loses half a crown in every pound he sends home; and so do our naval and military officers, the European employes of railways in India, and our merchants settled in the East. The currency of India is a silver currency, and salaries and prices are therefore paid in silver. But the home currency is in gold, and in transferring money home the silver, when exchanged for gold, is found to be worth one-eighth less than its nominal value. What is paid as the equivalent of a pound sterling in India is really worth only 17s. 6d. in gold. This is a state of things which clearly calls for consideration.

We need not wait for the report of Lord G. Hamilton's Committee to discover the principal causes of the depreciation that is in progress. They are a greatly increased production of silver and a greatly diminished demand for it. The increased production has occurred chiefly in the United States. We have all heard of the discoveries of silver in Nevada and other territories beyond the Rocky Mountains, which gave rise to so much excitement in San Francisco. Those discoveries, though exaggerated for stockjobbing purposes, appear to have been very real. Thus we learn from the reports of Professor Raymond, the United States Commissioner of Mining, that the total production of silver in the United States amounted, in 1860, to no more than 210,000. Even in 1860 it did not exceed 430,000. In 1870 it had risen to 2,100,000. That is to say, the yield was 800 times greater than ten years before. In 1874 it exceeded 46,000,000. The years before it had been much larger. Between 1860 and 1875, in short, the production of silver from the American mines reached the value of \$20,710,000. And it is estimated by a great bullion house in San Francisco that the productions of the next five years will exceed the productions of the last thirty years. This is, of course, no more than an estimate. But the correctness of the information of the house is vouched for by the *New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle*, a high authority in such a matter.

In any case, whether the estimate be well or ill founded, it shows what are the expectations at the present time; and expectations have almost as much influence on the market as realities. When it is believed that the stock of any commodity will be forthcoming in extraordinary abundance buyers hold back, while sellers press their sales.

While the production of the mines has been thus rapidly increasing, the bullion market has been flooded from another source. In 1871 the German Government decided upon adopting gold as the sole standard of value, degrading silver to the rank of a mere token coinage. Since then it has been engaged in the operation. It has been demonetizing and calling in the old silver currency, and has been disposing of it in considerable quantities. How much silver has been sold by Germany is not known, but it is believed that the quantity is large, and that, seeing the value of the metal steadily going down, the German Government thus endeavoured to realize before the depreciation proceeded too far. The result has been the extraordinary fall of the past few months. The action of the German Government has been heightened in effect by that of the Dutch, who have also decided upon a gold standard. This decision has had more influence on the commercial world than the importance of Holland would seem to justify. In the first place, Holland, like ourselves, has a great Eastern Empire, and when, in spite of that circumstance, she adopted a gold standard it seemed as if other European countries without possessions in the East would be forced to reject silver. In the second place, Holland is now retracing the steps she took only a quarter of a century ago. When the great gold discoveries were made in California and Australia, it was universally expected that gold would fall in value and that silver would rise. Holland determined to anticipate that movement. She demonetized gold and adopted a silver standard. Her undoing of this policy now impresses the world's imagination, and strengthens the belief that silver is no longer available for a standard currency. Lastly, Japan, imitating in this as in so many other things the more advanced nations of the West, has also adopted a gold currency. It will thus be seen that, partly through the increased production of the silver and its withdrawal from circulation in Germany, Holland, and Japan, the supply of the metal has been enormously augmented, and a belief has been created that its value must continue to decrease.

While the supply has thus been increasing, the demand for silver has been almost as rapidly falling off. Since 1870 France has been under a régime of inconvertible paper, as the United States, Austria, Russia, and Italy were long previously, and since 1871 Germany has been demonetizing silver, instead of requiring an additional supply, as Holland and Japan are now beginning to do. Lastly, we ourselves employ silver only as a token coinage. Thus all the great nations of the world have practically had no demand for the metal. In the States forming what is called the Latin Union, again—that is, France, Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland—a very strict limit has been put upon the coinage of silver. To guard against being flooded by the demonetized silver of Germany, and this made to pay the expense of the new German coinage, these four States have entered into a convention to limit the coinage of silver to 24,000,000 per annum. This convention has most powerfully contributed to the depreciation of the metal, and it strengthens the general conviction that France, when resuming specie payments, will adopt an exclusive gold standard. For the danger of being flooded for the receipt of the depreciated money of other countries will not cease with resumption. Indeed, the probability is that

American ingenuity will defeat the convention we have referred to. Already, it is said, Americans are preparing to coin large amounts of silver of perfectly good quality and admirable finish, and export it to France. Silver coined is worth much more than silver in bars, and consequently, it will pay well to coin without debasing the metal. If so, the French Government will be compelled to adopt some further protective measures, and the apprehension of this tends still further to beat down the purchasing power of silver. Finally, the recovery of the market by American cotton, and the decrease of the imports of cotton from India, have checked the absorptive power of the East for silver has greatly fallen off. These several circumstances, sufficiently account for the depreciation of silver. We do not, indeed, say that there may not be other causes; but these are the most powerful.

The remedy suggested, which finds especial favour in India, is that we should adopt a gold standard in that empire. If the depreciation continues, we shall ultimately be driven to do this. But many persons contend that, when the demonetization of silver is completed in Germany, the fall in value will cease; and, if France should not adopt an exclusive gold standard, it is even argued that the value will begin to rise. Furthermore it is pointed out that prices in India have not yet adapted themselves to the altered value of silver, but that when they do so many of the inconveniences now experienced will cease. These are all arguments for full inquiry and mature consideration. Moreover, the changing of the coinage of a vast empire is a work of exceeding difficulty and delicacy. We attach little importance to the cost of the undertaking; for as we said above, India is at present losing nearly £2,000,000 a year. But it is only necessary to look at Germany to be convinced of the extreme difficulty of the task. She has been engaged in the new coinage for five years, and the work is not yet completed. Moreover, it is to be remembered that, if India rejects silver, the market for the metal will be seriously circumscribed, and it may be questioned whether we could dispose of our surplus stock to China and Central Asia. Lastly, the adoption of a gold coinage in India would greatly raise the value of gold, and very seriously inconvenience the exchanges. The German gold coinage has kept the European money markets in commotion for five years. An Indian coinage would not only prolong the disturbance for an indefinite period, it would also add to the scarcity of gold already in view, and would thereby embarrass the trade of the world. But at the same time India is not lightly to be sacrificed for the convenience of Europe.—*Pall Mall Budget*.

GOOD MANNERS.

'Tis a rule of manners to avoid exaggeration. A lady loses as soon as she admires too easily and too much. In man or woman the face and the person lose power when they are on the strain to express admiration. A man makes his inferiors his superiors by least. Why need you, who are not a gossip talk as a gossip and tell eagerly what the neighbours or the papers say? State your opinion without apology. The attitude is the main point, assuring your companions that, come good news or come bad you remain in good heart and good mind, which is the best news you can possibly communicate. Self-control is the rule. You have in you there a noisy, sensual savage, which you are to keep down, and turn all his strength to beauty. For example, what a senechal and detective is laughter. It seems to require several generations of education to train a squeaking or a shouting habit out of a man. Sometimes, when in almost all expression the Choctaw and the slave have been worked out of him, a coarse nature still betrays itself in his contemptible squeals of joy. The great gain is, not to shine; not to conquer his companion—then you learn nothing but conceit—but to find a companion who knows what you do not; to tilt with him and be overthrown, horse and foot, with utter destruction of all your logic and learning. There is a defeat that is useful. Then you can see the real and the counterfeit, and will never accept the counterfeit again. You will adopt the art of war which has defeated you. You will ride to battle horsed on the very logic which you found irresistible. When people come to see us, we foolishly prattle, lest we seem inhospitable. But things said for conversation are chalk eggs. Over say things. What you are stands over you the while and thunders so that I cannot hear what you say to the contrary. A lady of my acquaintance said: "I don't care much for what they say as I do for what makes them say it." The law of the table is beauty—a respect to the common soul of all the guests. Everything is unreasonable which is private to two or three or any portion of the company. Tact never violates for a moment this law, never intrudes the orders of the house, the voices of the absent, or a tariff of expenses, or professional privacies; as we say, we never "talk shop" before company. Lovers abstain from caresses, and lovers from insults, whilst they sit in one parlor with common friends. Would we codify the laws that reign in households, and whose daily transgression annoys and mortifies us and degrades our household life—we must learn to adorn every day with sacrifices. Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson.

A BUDDHIST NUNNERY.

A writer describing a visit to a Chinese or Buddhist nunnery, says that the government of these institutions is by no means so strict as that of the Romish Convents. The candidates are not admitted into full orders until the age of 16. Prior to this, and from the commencement of their ascetic life, they assume the garb peculiar to sisterhood. The chief apparent distinction between the novices and those in full orders is that the novices and those in full orders are that the novices have only the front part of the crown shaven. The younger nuns have plaited queues flowing down behind. The nuns mostly had large feet, clumsy shoes, long stockings and garters, full trousers, short jackets and wide sleeves, with bald pates and skull-caps, precisely as the priests have. But the priestesses have smoother countenances, softer looks, sweeter voices and were more tidy. When the young woman has shaved her head—a sign of making religious vows very different from that of "taking the veil," adopted in the nunneries of Europe—she is required to live a life of devotion and mortification. She

must eat and drink sparingly, and her diet must consist of vegetables only. Strong meats and drinks are to be avoided as poison. The business and cares of this world are not to engross her attention. She has retired from it, and must be fitting herself for sanctification. Nothing should occupy her thoughts or engage her affections but the service of the temple in the precincts of which she lives. Daily exercises are to be conducted by her, the furniture of the small sanctuary that forms a part of the convent must be looked after and kept clean and orderly; those women or men who come to worship at the altars, and seek guidance or comfort, must be cared for and assisted. When there is leisure the poor and sick are to be visited, and all who have placed themselves under her special direction and spiritual guidance. The rapidity with which the pages and sections of the books were hurried off at their religious exercises was amazing. Both the old and the young nuns seemed equally expert at their recitations, but there is nothing of a devotional spirit about them; their demeanor was anything but devout. I was shocked to see the levity of the juvenile nuns in paying religious homage to the Goddess Kwan-yin; they were as merry and tricky as flirting and Ecclesious, as any party of girls met to keep the birthday of one of their schoolmates.

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 26, 1876.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... 627½
" credit, 630
" Old Patna, cash... 607½
" credit, 610
" New Benares, cash... —
" credit, —
" Old Benares, cash... 582½
" credit, 585
" New Malwa, cash... 580
" credit, 585
" Allowance Tael, —
" Old Malwa, cash... 585
" credit, 590
" Allowance Tael, 24 a 48

OAMPHOR, 154

QUIOKSILVER, 88 a 84

SALTPETRE, 5.40 a 5

Exchange.

Bank 6 months' sight, 3/10
Credit 6 months' sight, 3/11
On Calcutta, Bank demand, 221½
" Bombay, demand, 221½
" Shanghai, demand, 72
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight, 71
" Bar Silver, 17 dwt. B., —
" Sycee, —
" Mexican, —
" Gold Leaf, 26.10
" English Sovereigns, 5.05
" Australian Sovereigns, 5.08
" Discount, 7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$510
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$158
China Fire Ins. Co., \$470
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 45 % div.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1680
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650
Chinese Insurance Co., \$207
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850
O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 34 ex return.
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 650
H. K. & M. S. Boat Co., 8 dls.
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 70
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50 dls.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105.16/.

Temperature.

Hongkong, April 26, 1876.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER—9 a.m., 75½
Do 4 p.m., 77½
Do Maximum, 78
Do Minimum, over night, 71½
BAROMETER—9 a.m., 30.020
Do 4 p.m., 29.930

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.
Jan. 6, Ottercapp, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 6, Lyoka Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 11, Tidian, from Penarth to Hongkong.
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.
Jan. 18, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.
Jan. 22, Flinthire (str.), from London to Penang, &c.
Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.
Feb. 1, Nearchus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 8, Kaisow, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 12, Whittier, from San Francisco to Manila.
Feb. 24, Robenstauen (str.), from Bremen to Hankow.
Feb. 25, Susanne, from Hamburg to Shanghai.
March 2, Mary L. Stone, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 5, Glenlyon (str.), from London to Shanghai.
March 8, Glaucon (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Sumatra,
Flours Castle,
Tchilatchoff,
Sailing

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "GALIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1



Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GALIC," Captain J. O. BABCOCK, with Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 8th May, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 8th May.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MOYER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 22, 1876. my6

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, April 15, 1876. my16

ON SALE THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References, by WILLIAM FREDERICK MARNE.

Price \$2.

Shanghai, Kaili & Co.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton, Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary, Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £25,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jyl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Intimations.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

VOL. IV., No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language.

The Folk-lore of China.

Poems: The Ode of China.

An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty Years of Foreign Intercourse with China.

One Page from Choo Foo-tze.

The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D.

The Wry-Necked Tree.

Phallic Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.

Publications of the Hongkong Corresponding Committee of the Relig. Tract Soc.

Hongkong School-book Committee.

Chinese Wills.

Chinese Breach-Loading Guns.

History of the Maritime Provinces.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Intimations.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGKING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co., Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China, F. FELL.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOMBO (Germany.)

To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 51, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GABRIEL.

The Store and Premises, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs DUNN & Co.

The Dwelling House and Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street.

(Also with occupation from 1st May next.)

The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr HAUSCHILD.

The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr STOUT.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.

THE Premises in Queen's Road Central, known as the "London Inn."

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godown, No. 59, Praya, lately occupied by Messrs TAYLOR & HOPKINSON. Also OFFICE and Godown situated in the rear of the Messageries Maritimes Office.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zealand Street.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 23, 1876.

At 1090 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest Lowest Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, " 170 160

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 200 160

Beef Corned, " catty 160 140

" Roast, " 180 180

" Soup, " 100 80

" Steak, " 180 160

Bullocks' Brains, per set 80 70

" Tongue, fresh, each 300 250

" " corned, " 450 400

" Head, " 1100 800

" Heart, " 180 140

" Feet, " 80 60

" Kidneys, " 100 80

" Tail, " 180 120

" Liver, " catty 120 100

" Tripe (undressed), catty 60 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 500

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, " 200 180

" English, " 400 360

Mutton Chop, " 200 180

" Leg, " 200 180

" Shoulder, " 180 140

" Liver, " 180 120

Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " 70 50

" Kidneys, " 70 60

" Liver, " lb. 120 110

Pork, Chop, " catty 160 140

" Corned, " 160 150

" Leg, " 180 150

" Fat or Lard, " 180 120

Sheep's Head, and Feet, set 850 880

" Heart, " each 70 60

" Kidneys, " 80 70

Smoking Pigs, " 1700 1400

Veal, " 180 160

Poultry.

Osons, " catty 200 180

Ducks, " catty 110 100

" Dried, " each 220 200

Eggs, Hen, " doz. 100 —

" Duck, " 100 —

" Salt, " 100 —

Fowls, " catty 170 160

Geese, " 130 120

Partridges, " each 820 800

Pheasants, Canton, live pair 1700 —

Pigeons, " each 160 140

Quail, " 90 80

Snipe, " each 120 110

Teal, " 260 200

Turkeys, Cook, " catty 500 450

" Hen, " 400 350

Wild Ducks, Canton, each 500 450

Fish.